## GROWTH OF EXTRAVAGANCE. A SYSTEM THAT HAS HELPED TO SWELL UNCLE BAM'S EXPENSES.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

The Sun.

Eight House Committees Shape the Appropriations, a Work that One Committee Used to Perform-Divided Responsibility and Frightful Increase in Expenditures. Washington, Dec. 29.—The Democratic ma-

jority of the House Committee on Rules have not fully decided yet what plan they will propose to the House for the disposition of the appropriation bills among committees, but it is believed that they will be ready to make a report soon after Congress reconvenes. To aid them in their deliberations they have caused to be prepared by J. C. Courts, Clerk of the House Committee on Appropriations, a sta-tistical table showing the history of Government appropriations for eighteen years.

bills were propared successively by one com mittee, then by three committees, and finally by eight different committees. The exhibit this produced is a most interesting and wonderful affair in its way, and affords absolutely convincing proof of the contention repeatedly urged by many leading economists among Democrats and Republicans alike that the distribution of the money bills among many committees inevitably begets extravagance and

The eighteen years covered by the history are divided for convenience of treatment and analysis into three periods of six years each. The first period embraces the appropriations provided by three successive Congresses, the Forty-third, the Forty-fourth, and the Fortylifth, for the service of the fiscal years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, and 1880, when all the appropriation bills were reported from one committee of the House. The second period includes the appropriations of the next three Congresses, the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh. and Forty-eighth, providing for the fiscal years 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, and 1886, during which all the bills except two, the Agricultural bill and the River and Harbor bill, were reported by the Committee on Appropri-ntions; and the third and last speriod extends from the Forty-ninth Congress to the Fifty-first inclusive, and covers appropriations made for the fiscal years 1887 to 1802 inclusive, when the various appropriation bills were scattered among eight different committees without unity of responsibility or harmony of method or action.

The appropriations known as "permanent' for the payment of interest on the public debt, sinking fund. and kindred matters, do not come within the reach of Congress, and are not therefore considered as a part of the appropriations now under discussion.

The result shown in the table is somewhat startling. The appropriations made by Con-gress during the first period, for the years 1875-1880 inclusive, footup a total of \$1,026,-885,030, which would give an average of \$171.147.656 for each of the six years. Exclusive of pensions, the regular annual approprintions for the whole of that term amounted to \$823,234,665, or \$137,205,777 per year.

The sum of the regular annual appropria-

The sum of the regular annual appropriations for the next period of six years, from 1851 to 1898 inclusive, was \$1.352,284.818, or \$2.25,380,803 each year. This was a total increase for the period of \$325,386,879 over the first period, and an average annual increase of \$54,283,146 over its yearly average, exclusive of pensions, which do not strictly enter into the calculation for the purposes of the exhibit. The total expenditure during the second period seriod expenditure during the second period was \$1,35,482,50 is excess of that of the preceding period, or a yearly axcess of \$22,623,141.

The total regular expenditures during the last period from 1887 to 1892 inclusive (fiscal years was \$1,807,965,043, or an annual average of \$316,390,840. Without pensions the amount for the wholesperiod was \$1,269,410,191,or an annual average of \$211,568,385. With pensions the excess of appropriations in this period over its predecessor was \$546,760,224, a yeorly average of excess of \$10,950,037. Without counting the pensions, the excess of this last period over the second period was \$310,450,179, or an average of \$17,98,448 for each yest.

To anticipate the question whether the the excess of this last period over the second period was \$310.430.078, or an average of \$51.739.440 for each year.

To anticipate the question whether the startling figures prove anything beyond the fact that the Government expenditures have merely kept pace proportionately with the growth and development of the country, the compilers of the statistical exhibit reserved

growth and development of the country, the compilers of the statistical exhibit resorted to the effective capita method, and the results of their calculations in this line throw much light on the whole subject, and demonstrate conclusively that the great increase set forth cannot be so explained away. Taking the average population of the country from July 1, 1874, to July 1, 1879, to be 45,783,500 the per capita of annual appropriations during the first period was \$5.73; without counting pensions, \$2.99. During the second period, in which the average population of the country is ascertained to have been 53,114,797, the per capita of appropriations for every man, woman, and child was \$4.24; without pensions, \$3, an increase, exclusive of pen-

per capita of appropriations for every man, woman, and child was \$4.24; without pensions, 53, an increase, exclusive of pensions, of one cent over the average of the preceding period. But then there were only tirree committees charged with the preparation of the money bills. When the bills were scattered among eight committees, however, in the last period from the Forty-nint to the Fifty-first Congress inclusive, during which the average national population was 40,457,375, the per capita of appropriations rose to \$5.21, and exclusive of ponsions to \$3.48, or a ner capita increase of 45 cents, exclusive of pensions as the parameter of pensions. Stated in another form the pensions. Stated in another form the pensions. Stated in another form the pensions of \$40 cents, exclusive of pensions as an additional pension of fair years after the first separation of the approprient annual increase in appropriations, exclusive of pensions, on a per capita basis, after the bills were committed to eight different committees, was \$28,115,540, or \$174,185,240 for the period of six years. In addition it should be explained that the average gold value of our currency during the years 1875 to 1880 inclusive was .0508, which would reduce the average annual amount of appropriations, exclusive of pensions, for those listed years to \$130,447,307 as compared with the average annual appropriations of \$211,548,395 for the fiscal years 1857 to 1880, and shows a per capita annual increase for the later over the former period of the cents, or \$38,214,441 for the nation annually, and \$220,-281,847 for the period of six years.

Taking up the various bills one by one during the same six-year periods for similar analysis separately, the only ones showing any decrease per capita in the last period under the first period are the Army, the Diplomatic and Consular, the Logialitive and the aundry vivil bills, and the reasons in each case are obvious. In the first period under the first period of the proceed of the Army bill, esompted on the period o

the Appropriations Committee wholly responsible for enforcing this policy.

"Unless the new code of rules changes the assignments of money Ellis, the Appropriations Committee will have charge of only six of the general appropriation bills. These are the Sundry Civil, the Logislative, Executive, and Judicial, the Pensions, the Fortifications, the District of Columbia, and the General Deficiency bills Other committees will have charge of seven general money bills as follows: The Agricultural, the Consular and Diplomatic, the Post Office, the Indian, the Army and Navy, and the Military Academy bills. Several of these ought to be reduced. For instance, the Indian bill, which appropriated last year about \$10,000,000, can be reduced to \$10,000,000. Now, if the committees having in charge these bills don't do their share of the reduction, why the total reduction will not be what it should, and we of the Appropriations Committee cannot be held responsible for that failure.

"I want The Sun to remind those other committees of their share in the responsibility."

DR. DES ANGES ARRESTED.

Hold Responsible by a Coroner's Jury for the Beath of Mamie Blahop.

ARBURY PARK, Dec. 20.—The inquiry into the death of Miss Mamie Bishop, on Thanksgiving Day, was concluded to-day, when the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict that her death was the result of a criminal operation performed by Dr. Henry S. Des Anges. The accused physician was arrested, and was held without bail to await the action of the January

Grand Jury.

The most damaging evidence was given by Thomas B. Bergen, who is employed at Cook Howland's store, above which Miss Bishop worked as a tailoress. He said that about two weeks previous to her death the girl told him she expected a visit from Dr. Des Anges. He would ask for "Miss Brown." and the girl

He would ask for "Miss Brown." and the girl told him to refer the physician to her. The Doctor made the tyrist, and had a long conversation with Miss Bishop.

Mrs. Martha Van Note testified that Mrs. Bishop had said she did not worry over her troubles, as she expected soon to become the wife of John Gardiner of New York. A few days later she received money while Mrs. Van Note was at her house, and said that Mr. Gardiner had sent it to hor.

No testimony was offered to show who was responsible for Miss Bishop's condition. The name of Bilas E Chency, the eccentric old bachelor who boarded with Miss Bishop's mother, was not mentioned to-day.

Dr. Des Anges was for many years a surgeon mother, was not mentioned to-day.

Dr. Des Anges was for many years a surgeon in the English army and has practised medicine here for nearly twenty years. He is an under of ex-City Chamberiain Wm. M. Ivins of New York and a brother-in-law of Major James S. Yard.

James 8. Yard.

Silas E. Cheney, who disappeared from Asbluey Park shortly after Thanksgiving Day,
came to this city and put up at the St. Clare
Hotel, 120 Park row, on the night of Dec. 1,
Seyveral years ago ho lived at this hotel, and
Mr. G. W. Hart, the proprietor, knew him well.
Mr. Hart said yesterday:

Mr. Hart said yesterday:

"Mr. Cheney engaged a room for a week.
When I came down the next morning he had
gone, and I haven't seen, him since. Later
that day a man, who looked like a servant,
came and asked how much Mr. Cheney owed.
When I told him he paid me, and said that Mr.
Cheney was in good hands and well taken
care of."

GARZA'S INSURBECTION. He is Making a Good Beal of Trouble for

Two Governments. LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 29.-Thirty-three car loads of Mexican troops, comprising about 800 men, arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, from Saltillo last evening. This indicates that the reports of advantages gained along the border by Garza are not altogether wrong. These troops will proceed down the river at once. Two more companies of United States troops are expected in this city. They will leave at once for the lower Rie Grande to aid in yuarding the Texas frontier from an in-

It is rumored that the three revolutionists, who were captured by Mexican troops in the

obscure man out on this street were to pro-claim himself President of the United States; he would be what you call a crank, and would be regarded as such.

"This Garra has gathered around him fifty, a hundred, or two hundred men. I realiy don't know how many. They are of the very undesirable class which is so strong in towns on the border—criminals from both countries, who favor any disturbance, and smugglers, who take predictable advantage of any trouble. The outbreak is not in any sense a serious affair. Garra cannot be called a loader, for he is unknown."

WHERE DID TITUS GOS Junior Partner Parshall Says He Knows but He Won't Tell.

GLEN COVE, Dec. 29.-Broker Henry E. Titus who disappeared on Monday last, has not yet returned to his home on the outskirts of this village. No one could be found at Mr. Titus's house to-day who would give any information regarding his whoresbouts. Mrs. Titus re-fused to be seen, and it is not known whether she has heard from her husband since he went away. It is generally admitted by Titus's friends that he left his family and business or account of business troubles. Titus had been in the brokerage business for nearly ten years, and his relatives, including his brother Elwood and his maiden aunts, the Misses Valentine, intrusted their money with him for investment.

J. A. Parshall, junior member of the firm of H. E. Titus & Co., 8 Broad street, said yester-The statements of the Glen Cove people "The statements of the Glen Cove people have perhaps unintentionally, but none the less effectively, misroprosented the situation. I know that Henry E. Titus's brother had not a dollar with our firm. He therefore, according to my information concerning our books and the operations of Mr. Titus, has not lost a dollar by his brother's so-called disappearance. These Gien Cove people know absolutely nothing about our affairs. Only today I heard from Mr. Titus. I will not tell you where he is. He has gone away to mise money. He will return at the proper time."

FIVE MILES FROM A HOSPITAL

Young Benjamin Fraser's Fingers Blown Of by the Explosion of a Cartridge. Benjamin E. Fraser, a 15-year-old resident Darke street, Kingsbridge, found a rifle cartridge on Monday in Van Cortlandt Park. By 11 o'clock yesterday morning he had grown tired of examining the exterior of the cartridge and was anxious to find out what

was inside. He seated himself on a stoop in Depot place and began digging away at the cartridge with

and began digging away at the cartridge with his pocket knife. The explosion carried away all the fingers and the thumb of the left hand, in which he held the cartridge, and the third and fourth fingers of his right hand were nearly tern off. The boy's screams brought a policeman, and he was hurried to the Kingsbridge station.

Bergeant Webb was in a quandary. The boy was already weak from loss of blood, and the Harlem Hospital, five miles away, was the nearest place to which he could be sent. Since the death of Police Surgeon Da Mainville the Kingsbridge police have had to depend on Dr. Williams who lives in West Minety-lourth street and has four other precincts to attend to. Sergeant Webb wrapped the boy's hand in towels and had him carried to the residences of Dr. Martin, in Albany avenue, a journey of half a mile. Dr. Martin bound up the wounds and acoated Fraser in a chair with his arm itsel above his head. In this position young Fraser waited nearly 1% hours before the ambulance could reach him. He was removed to the Harlom Hospital, where he was reported to be doing well last night.

Actor Scanlan No Better.

William J. Scanlan, the comedian, is still at the house of his manager, Augustus Pitou. He was quiet yesterday, but has not improved. The play "Mayourneep" is owned jointly by Mr. Scanlan and Mr. Pitou, and nothing can be done with it until the demented actors affairs have been settles. TAMMANY GATHERS 'EM IN. NEARLY ALL THE RIVAL DEMOCRATS AND SOME REPUBLICANS.

Ballots of Tremendous Sine Voted at the Primaries Great Increase of District Or-ganizations and the General Committee. Tammany held its primary elections in the

various Assembly districts last night, and the result, as was expected, showed a wonderful increase in the strength of the organizations. The elections passed off without any of the unseemly quarrels that are so often the feaonly one change in the district leadership, and this was in the Twenty-second district where the veteran leader. John McQuade, was succeeded by Lawrence Delmour. Mr. McQuade remains on the list of delegates to the General Committee. The primary tickets reach mammoth proportions, owing partly to the in-crease of the General Committee from 2,500 to 3,000, but mostly to the large increase in the district committees.

The ticket of the Twenty-second district, for instance, contains about 900 names, which is a great many more than have appeared upon the entire county roll of the County Democracy

The names of the prominent recruits from the Republicans and other political organizations were printed in THE SUN yesterday. The increase in the six lower districts was especially marked by the addition of a large number of new men who are valuable in a campaign, but whose names are not generally known. Forty-nine new names were added to the roll in the Seventh district. Nearly all of these recruits were formerly Republicans, and the growth of Tammany here makes it unlikely that the Republicans will ever again be able to count with any degree of positiveness upon carrying this district. Among the new men are Louis F. Murray, Lorenzo Memple, Michael H. Sheehan, William H. Godden, Mathew F. Neullie, John McGuire, Charles H. Woodbury, and Thomas J. Miller.

The organization in the Eighth district was increased by the addition of 140 new names. Forty-one of these were members of the late County Democracy, five of the New York Democracy, and the remaining 100 were Republicans and men who have not heretofore been identified with any organization.

In spite of all the talk to the contrary James Fitzpatrick remains loader in the Ninth district.

In spite of all the talk to the contrary James Fitzpatrick remains leader in the Ninth dis-trict.

In the Tenth district the Tammany ranks In the Tenth district the Tammany ranks were increased by a number of recruits from the Rieckler organization. In the Sixteenth the best known of the new men are ex-Judge William H. Keily and ex-Alderman Edward Duffy, formerly New York Democrats, and Thomas N. Nugent, who was lately a member of the Business Men's Republican Club. The prominent additions to the Tammany organization in the Seventeenth district are Andrew Wagner. T. W. Coulter, and Thomas F. Woods, all of whom were formerly County Democrats.

the Tammany organization in the Seventeenth district are Andrew Wagner, T. W. Coulter, and Thomas F. Woods, all of whom were formerly County Democrats.

Police Justice Grady is on the Eighteenth district list. The New York Democracy loses James Bilger and the Counties lose, among others, Dr. W. R. Pryor, son of Judge Pryor; H. W. Unger, Patrick J. Corduke, Wm. Q. Titus, and Wn. J. Boyhan.

The accessions to Tammany from the Counties in the Nineteenth district consist in part of ex-Alderman Murray, Patrick Kelly, James P. Silo, Dr. William Gootz, and John Reid. The growth of the Tammany organization in the growth of the Tammany organization in the Twenty-first district has been phenomenal, James R. Coleman, lately Commissioner of Street Cleaning and at one time one of the most influential County Democrats in the city, has been elected a delegate to the General Committee appear those of Senator Eugene 8. Ives, who recently moved into the district from the Nineteenth, and Percy Bockwell, lately the antagonist of John Reilly in the Fourteenth; ex-Alderman Robt, Hall, Gen. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will be a member of Gov.-elect Flower's at S. Bassay, Cultara, Col. Frederick R. Halsey, who will b

who were captured by Mexican troops in the skirmish last night, were convicted and shot. Inquiry has failed to trace the report to any reliable source. Matters are rapidly growing serious. Considerable uneasiness is expressed for a company of United States cavalry which left last Friday for some point down the river without taking a guide. Nothing has been heard from them since their departure.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Speaking of the embryo Mexican revolution to-day, Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, said:

"Garza is unknown: a man of no importance whatever. All I knew of him is that he edited an opposition newspaper in Mexico. He is really a nobody. It is just as though some obscure man out on this street were to proclaim himself President of the United States:

Copper Bars Stolen from the Eric Freight Yard-One of the Gang Arrested.

Great quantities of bar copper are shipped every year from the mines of northern Michigan to this city by way of the lakes and the Eric Railroad. These copper bars are left in the cars at Bergen yard, on the further side of the Jersey City tunnel, for some days before being sent to this city. For ten years thieves have been stealing this copper, and although many of them have been caught and imprisoned others take their places. The thieves bury the bars in the neighboring sand banks, and a few nights later come in a wagon to the other side of the bank, dig up the bars, and carry them away.

On Dec. 12 the cars in the Bergen yard were robbed of eight bars of copper worth \$300. Two nights later eighteen bars, weighing 200 pounds each, worth from sixteen to twenty cents a pound were stolen. Early on the morning of the light the Eric detectives, accompanied by Detective MoNally of the Jersey City force, found four men at work unloading the copper. The men ran. The officers fired, and one of the thieves gave a cry of pain. Some drops of blood on the path up the sand bank showed that the shot had not missed its mark. All the thieves cascaped, but one was recognized as James Lynch, a former basedail and football player. Two years ago he was fired upon while excavating copper from the sand bank in company with David Scott. who is now in Trenton prison.

Inspector Byrnes was notified to look out for Lynch. Detective Sergeants Foley and Mulholland learned that Lynch's sister-in-law died on Sunday at 234 East Forty-second street, and going there on Monday night they arrested Lynch at the wake, He was arraigned at the Tombs Court yesterday and held for twenty days to await requisition papers from New Jersey. On Dec. 22 he was indicted by the Hudson County drand Jury for three copper robberies amounting in all to about \$1.300.

In the Sergeant's room at the Tombs Lynch was ordered to strip. He demurred, but finally did so, and his shirt and waisteent were found to be stained with blood from a wound on his shoulder, caused by the sharp edges of the heavy copper bars as they were carried up the sand bank on the shoulder of the thief. Both shoulders were marked with old scars of the same kind. If Lynch is convicted he will be the tanth man of the £ang to be put behind the bars. and a few nights later come in a wagon to the other side of the bank, dig up the bars, and

HEBER NEWTON DANGEROUSLY ILL For Two Days He Has Been Bellrious-An Aggravated Case of Grip.

The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church is dangerously ill at the rectory, 871 Madison avenue. For two days past he has been delirious, and last night his condition was critical.

Dr. Newton has not been well for several

weeks past. He was very busy the week before Christmas, and his friends think that he was overworked. He worked hard on Thursday christmas, and his friends think that he was overworked. He worked hard on Thursday last, and when he returned to the rectory he fainted. It was supposed that he was suffering from an attack of the grip. He was confined to his bed and was unable to conduct his Christmas services. On Monday he became delirious. He would not permit the physicians who were then attending him to feel his pulse and he suffered from hallucinations, one of them being that he had brain fever. He insisted that one of the physicians should retire from the case.

Drs. W. H. Draper and C. W. Packard were at his house all last evening and remained until midnight. For several hours no one but the physicians and the nurse was permitted to enter the sick room. At midnight Dr. Newton was able to take some nourishment. A son of Dr. Newton responded to all inquiries as to his father's condition.

"He is very seriously ill," he said to The Sux reporter, "and at one time it was thought that he was throatened with pneumonia. He has been delirious this evening. He worked very hard just before Christmas, and was completely run down."

Brewed from Malt and Hope Only

JENKINS SAYS NO DANCING.

Who is Jenkinst-Why, Superintendent the Gerry Society.

Ever since "La Cigale" has been on the stage at the Garden Theatre twenty little children have taken a picturesque part in the operawith the consent of President Gerry of the Chil-dren's Society. The little ones have a dance in the first act and another dance in the last act. They got Christmas presents on the 100th night of the production, and they get milk and buns every night. Manager French also em-ployed a nurse to look after them. Manager French paid each child \$5 a week.

On Saturday night Superintendent Jenkins On Saturday night Superintendent Jenkins of the Gerry society called Manager French up on the telephone and informed him that the dancing must be stopped from that night on.

The news got out last night and created some surprise. The manager couldn't understand why President Gerry had withdrawn his permission for the performance of the children. Manager French was found in Delmonico's just before midnight. He said that he had understood that the children were interfered with because Mr. Gerry had learned that child scrobats were to be employed in certain circus plays on the local stage, and because he didn't want to be employed in certain circus plays on the local stage, and because he didn't want to be employed in certain circus plays on the local stage, and because he didn't want to be employed in certain circus plays on the local stage, and because he didn't want to be employed in certain circus plays on the local stage. Manager French was greatly surprised by the order of Superintendent Jonkins. The children appeared upon the stage of the Garden Theatre last night, but they didn't dance. An adult première danced in their place.

Mr. French says that if there wasn't some modification of the Gerry rule he would have to discharge all the children. Their dismissal would mean the loss of \$100 wages weekly to the twenty little ones.

A group of children ware on the stage of the Academy in "The Country Circus" last night, but they did nothing more than watch the performers in the last act. It is supposed that President Gerry's order had something to do with this enforced leisure of the little ones. of the Gerry society called Manager French up

JULIA BEAM'S PLEA FOR MERCY. Continuation of Banghart's Trial for Tar

FLEMINGTON, Dec. 29.-The trial of John T. Banghart, one of the assailants of Julia Beam. the eighteen-year-old married woman, who was tarred and feathered at Glen Gardiner a few months ago because, it was claimed, she

Gardiner, was resumed to-day. Julia Beam was placed on the stand by the prosecution, and she told of how she had been tarred and feathered. She said that she and her sister Sarah were in a cornfield with two young men, when the defendant and other men made their attack on her. One of the men was disguised as a woman. She could not see the person who applied the tar, but she recognized Banghart, the defendant, by his voice. Elwood Worman and Henry Brown testified that Banghart asked them to accompany him and the others to the cornfield, telling them that they were going to tar and feather Julia Beam. The witnesses went to the cornfield and saw Banghart and the others there, but did not participate in the act. They said they could not tell who actually applied the tar and feathers, but they heard Julia Beam scream:

"Let me go. I promise you I won't return." This was the principal testimony for the prosecution. The defence will open their case to-morrow. It was rumored after the court adjourned for the day that Banghart would withdraw his plea of not guilty and plead guilty. There are several others to be tried in connection with the same case. tarred and feathered. She said that she and

FIVE UNLUCKY ALDERMEN.

The Tammany members of the Board of Hall last night, and distributed the fourteen places in the control of the Board. The two rear, and deputy clerk at \$2,500, were practically disposed of some time ago. The present deputy, Michael Francisco Blake, will succeed deputy, Michael Francisco Blake, will succeed Francis J. Twomey as chief clerk, and D. J. Conneil, at present a clerk in the Register's office, will succeed Mr. Blake as deputy.

The other places are five clerkships at \$1.200 a year. four clerkships at a \$1.000, librarian at \$1.000 a sergeant at-arms at \$100, and three messengers at \$100. Slips were placed in a hat and each of the twenty Tammany Aldermen drew a slip. As vice-President Noonan, who drew a \$900 place, will be reclected Vice-President, he returned the slip to the hat. This left only five blanks. The winners of the blanks were Aldermen Flynn, Martin, Murchy, Dooling, and Bailey. The five \$1.200 places were drawn by Aldermen Boohe, Mead, Morgan, Harris, and Smith of the Eighth; the four \$1.000 places by Aldermen Eighth; the four \$1,000 places by Aldermen Claner, Smith of the Fourteenth. O'Beirne, and Ryder; the librarian by Ward, the sergeant-at-arms by Hart, and the messengers by Brown, Rogers, and Tait.

A BIG GASH IN HIS THROAT.

James Hafin Led to a Police Station by Stranger Who Has Disappeared, James W. Haffin, who lives at 48 East Eighteenth street, was very drunk early yes terday morning when he staggered into the Elizabeth street station with a fearful gash in his throat from which the blood was pour-ing. A man, who said he was John Murphy of ing. A man, who said he was John Murphy of 151 East Fifty-ninth street, brought Haffin to the station. He had found him on Bayard street. Murphy left the station immediately, and inquiries showed that no such person is known at the address given. Haffin was too drunk and weak from loss of blood to tell how he got his wound. He was sent to Chambers Street Hospital.

An officer traced the blood to a pool on the sidewalk of Bayard street, a little west of Baxer. Haffin was sent to Believue and thence to the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. The doctors say that the wound could not have been self-inflicted. It severed a number of small arteries. Haffin will probably recover. The police think the man who called himself Murphy knows more than he told.

THE MIANTONOMOR FINISHED. Probably She Will Go to Gardiner's Bay on

Friday to Test Her Guns, Work on the heavy double-turreted monito Miantonomoh has been pushed so rapidly at the Brooklyn Navy Yard that it is probable she will be ready for sea on Friday. Her deck was

will be ready for sea on Friday. Her deck was filled with busy workmen yesterday. Her engines were tosted at the dock last night, and everything indicated that she would be ready for sea in a few days.

The Miantonomoh has 12% inches of blended steel and iron on her sides and two turrets, each holding two 10-inch rife guns that can make fight at soven miles. She is 250% feet long, and is so arranged that in action water can be let into the hold so as to sink her deck beneath the surface, leaving the turrets as the only target for an enemy. If everything is in readiness, the Miantonomoh will make a trial trip on Friday to Gardiner's Bay to tost her guns.

Mr. Quay's Delphie Prophecy. PITTERBURGH, Dec. 20.-Senator Quay when in ticians, was asked whether it was true that Gen. Alger was his second choice for Presi-

dent. He replied:
"I have no second choice. I am for Blaine "I have no second choice." I am for Blaine for President first and last."

"Will Blaine be a candidate for the place?"

"I think not. I believe, however, if the Convention unanimously nominates him he will accept."

"Is there any likelihood of the Convention nominating Mr. Blaine unanimously?"

"Mr. Blaine is wonderfully popular. I don't know what the Convention will do, however."

A See of the Ridgewood Terror Milled. The twelve-year-old son of the Bidgewood. N. J., terror, as Thomas Lynch is called, was struck and killed early on Monday evening by the engine of train 2 coming east. His father is serving a term in Trenton prison for attempted robbery. He was shot by Justice Wall's wife while he was attempting to rob the

Conductor Rowland Eilled. F. L. Rowland, the conductor of the Oyster Bay freight train on the Long Island Railroad. was run over by his train at Locust Valley about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was attempting to jump on the caboose, when he missed his footing and fell under the whoels. He lived in East New York and had a wife and two children.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railread is the only great frank line running its frains into the city of New York.—4ds.

LIGHT WEIGHTS IN THE RING.

AUSTIN GIRRONS AND ANDY BOWEN BATTLING FOR GLORY AND GOLD.

Forty-two Rounds Fought and the Men Still in the Ring-Honors About Even-Both Men Are Severely Punished While in Search of the Rusch-out Blow.

New ORLEANS, Dec. 29.-Andy Bowen and Austin Gibbons fought to-night in the new arena of the Metropolitan Club for a purse of \$2,500, the winner to receive \$2,000. Both men weighed in at the ring under 133 pounds. Gibbons trained for the fight at Bay St. Louis. Miss., where Carroll, Griffin, Jitzsimmons and other noted powers have trained before Bowen, strange to say, trained himself at West End, a suburban resort of New Orleans. Both men looked well on entering the ring.

Gibbons is the tailer by several inches. while Bowen looked the typical gladiator. with shoulders and chest measurement of wonderful dimensions for such a short man. Jimmy Carroll, John Griffin, Jim Gibbons, and John Kerwin were eds and advisers for the Patersonian seconds and advisors for the Patersonian, while Jim Sweeny, Alf Gratia, and Tommy Warren looked after Bowen. Prof. John Duffy was chosen referee, and the timers were Walter Owen and H. Libe. The official timer

for the club was Theo. Patterson.

Bowen entered the ring at 0:07, and Gibbons followed a few minutes later amid tremendous cheers. Charles Drolla acted as master of peremonies, and filled the bill in a masterly way. Police Captains Barrett and Journee

were in command of the police detail. The gloves were weighed by Capt. Barrett and found to be of legal weight, five ounces. The referee and Capt. Barrett warned the men as to their conduct in the ring, and particuarly cautioned them against fouling.

In the first round the men sparred for an opening, but neither got it. Only one blow

was struck and that by Bowen. The second round was very light. Bowen landed once or twice on Gibbons's neck. but did little damage. No blows were struck in the third round. Bowen rushed in the fourth and got the best of

Bowen led in the fifth and landed heavily on Gibbons's neck. Gibbons was more aggressive in the sixth. Bowen also did some execution. Gibbons retaliated by smashing Bowen in the face.

In the seventh round Gibbons sent home one blow on Bowen's face. In the eighth Gibbons hir sowen twice heavily on the face with his hifflowen twice heavily on the ince with inright.

Bowen had the best of the fighting in the
ninth round, smashing Gibbons in the ribs
and landing in the face. Gibbons's blows were
not hard. Both fought hard in the tenth and
punished each other about the body.

There was some hard fighting in the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth rounds, Bowen
placing wickedly on Gibbons's neck with his
right.

placing wickedly on Gibbons's neck with his right.

In the fourteenth round there was hard fighting, both men jabbing eatch other in the body and neck. Bowen played for Gibbons face. In the fifteenth round Bowen did most of the rushing and punched Gibbons severely, crowding him on the ropes and landing repeatedly on his face.

Bowen won first blood in the fifteenth round. Things were very tame in the sixteenth and seventeenth, and there was little fighting of consequence in the eighteenth. Bowen did most of the hitting in the nineteenth, and some blows on the nose and neck were very hard. Bowen did leading in the twentieth, and his blows were very hard. He landed often.

often.

It was evener fighting in the twenty-first round, both men doing well. Both were still fresh and the first was nobody. Gibbons got considerably the both. considerably the bost of considerably the bost of round.

The twenty-third round was very light, the men dividing the honora. The same can be said of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth. Neither man seemed tired.

Bowen had far and away the best of the twenty-sixth and twenty-saventh rounds, playing all the time for his favorite neck blow, and reaching the spot often.

Bowen did some pretty dodging in the twenty-eight round, but neither man had much of an advantage. The round consisted largely of sparring. No blows were struck in the twenty-ninth.

At the end of the forty-second round both men were still in search of the knock-out blow. The odds were about even.

DR. GRAVEYS TRIAL.

DENVER, Dec. 29.-To-day Judge Rising deliv-

ered his charge to the jury in the Dr. Graves trial, and the counsel began the closing arguments. In his address Judge Rising said:
"The Court instructs you that if, from the facts and circumstances established by the evidence, you are satisfied that the letter writen by the defendant to Mrs. Barnaby, dated March 27, 1891, and mailed on March 30, 1891, and returned to the defendant through the Dead Letter Office, was prepared by the defendant for the purpose of diverting suspicion from himself, or for the purpose of making evidence to be used in case he should be evidence to be used in case he should be charged with the crime he is now charged with in the indictment, you should then consider it as a circumstance leading to show the guilt of the defendant and give to it such weight as you may think it entitled to."

After Judge Rising land concluded Attorney Pence opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He said there was not a question of doubt as to the guilt of Graves, and added that he was assisted in his schemes to defraud the decased woman by Col. Daniel Ballou of Providence. Saille Hanley was also named as an accomplice. At to-night's session Ballou opened for the defence. The arguments will be concluded by to-morrow night.

THE MESSIAH CRAZE

It Again Breaks Ont on the Cheyenne Reservation. GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Dec. 29.-A courier coming in from the Cheyenne and Arapahor reservation to-night says that the Messial craze has broken out anew among the Indianathere. Left Hand, boad chief of the Arapahoes and Old Crow and Whirlwind, chiefs of the Cheyennes, have gathered 1,000 Indians about them. among the interior hills, and for many days and nights, have kept the dance up continually, declaring that they will not stop until the savior arrives. Other members of the tribe are daily joining them, and it is feared they will cause considerable trouble.

Found a Boy Baby Under a Fence,

During the height of the storm, about 80'clock last night. Charles Brown of 283 Summit avenue, Jersey City, was plodding along Tonnele svenue, hurrying home as rapidly as the wind and rain would permit him. At the corner of Van Reipen avenue a faint ory attracted Van Reipen avenue a faint cry attracted his attention. At first he thought it was a belated cat, but when the cry was repeated he looked around and found a boy infant about 2 months old under a fence. Mr. Brown picked up the baby and started toward the police station, but before reaching it he met a policeman and turned his charge over to him. The policeman took the baby to the City Hospital, where it was put to bed, after being treated to a warm bath and dry clothing. The house surgeon says the waif will probably live, notwithstanding its exposure to the elements.

A Young Indian Slayer Found on the Bowery Ernest Heinrich Brandt is a very diminutive 11-year-old German boy who came over to this country six months ago for the avowed purpose of hunting Indians, as he explained to Justice Divver through an interpreter at the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon. Ernest the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon. Ernest worked for Farmer Eisenberg on the White Plains road near Yonkers. In pursuance of his scheme for Indian slaughter, he ran away on Monday afternoon, taking a rife, a watch and chain, and a pair of cull buttons. He was found yesterday morning walking down the Bowery with the rifle over his shoulder and pawn tickets for the other articles in his pocket. He was turned over to an officer from Yonkers who had come for him.

Let the World Wag as It Will we only get Kabob chewing tobacco, to sfying of all tobaccos. Se.—Adv.

TRIPLE MURDER IN TENNESSEE. Edward Harris Kinnes Mary Beatty After Killing Her Brothers,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20.-Marion and Dave Beatty and Gwynn Bowden of Feltress county, on the upper Tennesses, lie dead in their houses, and Edward Harris, their mur-derer, is a fugitive from justice with a reward offered for his apprehension and delivery at

Jamestown.

Three months ago Mary Beatty, sister of the two dead men, caused the arrest of her own father on a scandalous charge, since which time sho has been living with distant relatives Hiram Harris and family. Yesterday the Harris family, accompanied by Mary Beatty, came to town, the latter to appear hefore the Grand Jury to testify against her father. On their return home after court had adjourned yesterday they were followed by the Beatty boys and Bowden, who commanded the girl to return to

day they were followed by the Beatty boys and Bowden, who commanded the girl to return to her home.

When the girl refused to comply with their demand, Marion struck his sister a cruel lash with his whip, and also lashed young Edward Harris, who attempted to defend her.

The next moment young Harris had drawn a revolver, and, presenting it squarely at Marion Bentty, he pulled the trigger. A sharp report and Marion Beatty fell dead from his horse with a bullet through his heart. By this time Pave Beatty clutched at the boy and Harris struck him with the butt of the revolver, breaking his skull. Three shots were received by Gwynn Bowden, and after finishing him Harris kissed the girl and his mother, and, taking Bowden's horse, fied.

The Beattys have heretofore enjoyed the respect of the people of the county, and six years ago Claiborne Beatty was the State Representative. He was extensively engaged in the general merchandise and lumber business.

MR. SHAW SAILED AWAY.

Mrs. Shaw Now Thinks His Supposed Trip

Samuel Shaw and his wife, Margaret, are well advanced in years. They were married more than twenty-seven years ago. They own a little house in Essex street, near Belmont avenue, in East New York, and have lived there for six years. Mr. Shaw was a mechanical engineer, and was employed in a whole sale dry goods establishment in this city. About a year ago he told his wife he had purchased a piece of property down in Maryland, and with some reluctance down in Maryland, and with some reluctance she agreed to break up their Brooklyn home and accompany him to the South. She also signed a release of her interest in the Essay street house, which enabled him to dispose of the first for \$2.000. \$1,500 of which he received in hard cash and \$500 in a note. A couple of months ago he completed the building of a fine sloop yacht, which he launched on Jamaica Bay. He put nearly all of the furniture in the house aboard this yacht and sailed off in it about six weeks ago.

He told his wife that he was going down to Maryland in the yacht, and that he would send for her and his mother-in-law assoon as he got settled in their new home. Mr. Shaw has not since communicated with his wife, but she told the police authorities yesterday that she had received information which convinced her that her husband and his yacht had not yet got beyond flockaway, and that the journey to Maryland was a myth, concorted for the purpose of deseiving her. The police have promised to assist Mrs. Shaw in her search.

HAD BEEN TO ELMIRA,

And Plended that It Would be a Life Sen tence to Send Him There Again.

John McMahon and Thomas Russell pleaded guilty yesterday in the General Bessions, behouse at the foot of Little Twelfth street on the night of Dec. 11. Recorder Smyth sentenced McMahon, who is an ex-constate prison for ave years. Then he se

With you it is different Russell. You are young, and I think that there is a hope for young, and I think that there is a nope for your reclamation. You have told me the truth, which is a rarity in this court on the part of the defendant. You voluntarily told the police that you had served a term of six months in the penitentiary. I shall be lenient to you on account of your youth and your unusual truthfuiness. I commit you to the Elmira Beformatory."

"Oh, no. Judge," pleaded Russell. "Don't

atory."
"Oh, no. Judga," pleaded Russell. "Don't sond me there. I would rather go to State prison."
"No. I shall not send you to State prison," said Becorder Smyth. "You had better go to the Elmira Reformatory. You don't know what a nice place it is."
"Oh, yes. I do." rejoined Russell. "I've been there before, and if they ever get me back again I will never get out. again I will never get out."

"That alters your case," said Becorder Smyth dryly. "But I shall not send you to State prison. I sontence you to the peniton-tiary for three years."

Twins Are the Fashion on His Farm. MARSHALL, Ill., Dec. 29.-Mr. Jackson Garver of Dolson township is a happy man. A few days ago Mr. Garver's favorite brood mare gave birth to twin colts. Shortly attorward a cow on the place dropped twin calves, and today Mrs. Garver presented her husband with two bouncing babies. Babies, colts, and calves are all thriving.

The Weather.

The storm that has been moving east over the country for three days increased in force as it advanced. Yesterday morning it was centred over the lake regions, with the depression reaching south to the Gulf. It became very powerful in the afternoon, and last night it was drawn to narrow limits, being banked in ever the eastern part of the lakes and New York State by an area of high pressure over the north Atlantic. This caused a decided pressure gradient between the lakes and the middle Atlantic and New England coasts. The winds increased to a gale, and reached a velocity close to 50 miles an hour north of Hattersa. In this city the highest velocity was 48 miles, with an averthe highest velocity was 48 miles, with an average of 36 miles for several hours. No reports were received from Sandy Hook, the wires being down. The storm is attended by very heavy rainfall in

the lakes and the Atlantic States, snow in northern Pennsylvania, and the western part of the lakes over Michigan. Colder weather is following the storm, although it is couler weather is following the storm, although it is not a well-developed cold wave. The temperature is expected to drop to near freezing to-day. There is a second and very violent storm over the Northwest, moving south over Montana; but the prospects are that the fair weather intervening between the storms will last over the New Year. The winds will change to high couthwast then to northwest to-day, with clearing

last over the New Year. The winds will change to high southwest, then to northwest to-day, with clearing, colder weather in this region, but the rain will continue over the upper portion of New England, with some snow in northern New York.

The day in this diff up to 5 P. N. was generally fair, with a few light and scattered showers, but at night the rain fell heavily, amounting to 60 of an inch up to 10 P. M. Highest official temperature 54°, lowest 56°; wind south, occasionally shifting to southeast; highest valued to about 9. W. M. Highest hours are the state of the south occasionally shifting to southeast; highest

A DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S DECISIONS BY THE COURT OF APPRAIS,

An Increased Majority of Two in the sembly, , While the Senate Stander Strteen Democrats, Fourteen Ropub One Independent, and One Seat Vacant-The Court Declares the Transposed Bale lots in Onendage County Riegal, and Democratic Candidate Nichols Gots the Sent in the Senate-This Lots Ryan Into the Assembly, Too-Republican Candle Held to be Incligible-A Unnatmous Decision in Favor of Republican Candidate Derby in the Troy District-The Beturns from Butchess County Beclared to be Le-gal, Which Gives the Certificate to Osborne-The State Board Promptly Can-These Becisions of the Court,

ALBANY, Dec. 20.-Decisions were made by the Court of Appeals to-day in all the contested election cases. These decisions were the same as those predicted in this morning's Bun. The court unanimously decided in favor of John H. Derby, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Troy district, and divided on the other Senate district cases. In the Syracuse district they decided in favor of John A. Nichols, Democrat, by a vote of 4 to 3. In the Steuben district they decided against Sher-wood, Republican, by a vote of 5 to 2. In the Dutchess district they decided that the certificate before the Board of State Canvassers was legal. Incidentally they decided in favor of Patrick J. Ryan for Assemblyman from Onondaga county, the decision in his favor following. as a matter of course, the decision in favor of John A. Nichols, candidate for Senston. This increases the Democratic majority in the Assembly by two and gives the Democrate

control of the Senate, with sixteen Democrats to fourteen Republicans and one Independent, Dr. Edwards of Cattaraugus county, who was endorsed by the Democrats and defeated C. P. Vedder. The other seat is vacant, as the Court of Appeals decided that Sherwood was inelible and that the Board of State Canvassers had no power to give a certificate to anybody.

As the Court of Appeals passed on only the legal questions involved, and as there was no trial of the issues of fact, there is nothing to prevent the Senate itself from going into an investigation of the charges of bribery and fraud in the Dutchess, Troy, and Baratoga districts. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, in his opinion, suggests that charges of corruption and fraud are a proper subject for legislative inquiry, and that it is for

the Senate itself to investigate these charges and to determine thereon. In every case the Republican candidates brought the question to the Court of Appeals, and the decision of the Court of Appeals is a virtual denial of the legality of the Bepublican claims. particularly in regard to the Syracuse district. This means that the Legislature will be Domocratic in both houses, provided there are no deaths or casualties and the Republicans abide by their stipulation to rest their case with this final determination of the court.

The announcement of the decisions of the

court was delayed until long after the time appointed for the meeting of the court. This delay was caused by the absence of Judge Gray and by the fact that the opinions were not completed. Even as handed down the opinions contained lead-pencil insertions and many errors. As was printed in this morning's Sun, the court stood four to three on the Syracuse and Steuben district cases, Judge

Gray's vote carrying the majority decision. There were as many people in the Court of Appeals as could stand behind the railing, and others interested crowded the lobby outside the court room as well. In some way the rumor had got around that a crank had sent word to one of the attendants of the court that he was going to throw a bomb at the Judges in case they did not decide in favor of the Bepublican contestants. This rumor did not reach the Judges, but it was thought best to have several detectives stationed through the audience in case there should be a disturbance of any kind. The detectives were from the regular Albany police force. They stationed themselves at various points through the growd and by the fence which separates the enclosure from the space for members of the bar. There was no disturbance of any kind and the announcement of the decisions by Chief Judge Ruger was received in deferential

Everybody stood up when the six Judges-Judge Gray being absent—filed in from the consultation room. There was a long, silent pause after the Judges were seated. Chief Judge Ruger, without rising, leaned over the Judges' table and said:
"The court will announce the decision it has

arrived at in the contested election cases."

Chief Judge Ruger then read the decisions of the court in all the election matters before it, some dozen appeals in all, appeals on the various contests having been taken in different ways. The decisions were purely techni-cal, the Chief Judge saying only that such and such appeals were dismissed, and that such and such others were sustained, going into the ment of the decisions took only a few minutes, and then the Judges in a black-gown proces-sion filed out of the court room, while the listeners asked the attorneys who were present what the effect of the decisions would be. Ex-Judge Maynard of the Attorney-General's office, Matthew Hale, and George Bliss were the chief attorneys there. The lawyers were the chief attorneys there. The lawyers went down to the room of the Board of Canvassers in the Secretary of State's office to receive the full text of the opinions of the court. The opinions are exhaustive and voluminous. They are over twenty thousand words in full length as there are not only the majority and dissenting opinions in the several cases, but in some there are several majority opinions and several dissenting opinions.